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Amendment to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended) A radio-frequency imaging system for noninvasively imaging the internal structure of an object, comprising:

means for generating a beam comprised of radio frequency signals, said signals having a particular wavelength, that is to be passed through said object;

means for transmitting said beam toward said object, said means for transmitting said beam disposed at a first side of the object;

means for receiving <u>non-reflected portions of</u> said beam after said <u>non-reflected portions have</u> beam has passed through said object;

scanning means for providing images of said object's internal structure;

means for generating <u>one or more said</u> images <u>of at least a portion</u> of said object's internal structure <u>based on received non-reflected portions of said beam;</u> and

means for displaying said <u>one or more</u> images of said object's internal structure.

Claim 2 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said radio frequency signals are provided as a train of pulses comprised of a single-frequency.

Claim 3 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said radio frequency signals are <u>provided as a continuous wave comprised of multiple frequencies</u>.

Claim 4 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system

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of claim 1 further comprising means for generating additional beams and means for transmitting an additional beam beams towards said object at the same time said beam is transmitted and means for receiving a non-reflected portion of said additional beam after said non-reflected portion of said additional beam has passed through said object;

wherein said means for transmitting an said additional beam beams situated proximate said object in order to obtain localized RF energy cross-beam information.

Claim 5 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 4 wherein said additional beam is beams are comprised of radio frequency signals, each of transmitted at a different frequency than a transmission frequency of the radio frequency signals of said beam.

Claim 6 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said further including scanning means is physically connected to said beam transmitting means and said beam receiving means and moves for moving one or both in a linear orientation proximate said object in order to measure said beam's attenuation and to create an X-Y planar scan of said object representing a spatial position of said beam through said object.

Claim 7 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said further including scanning means is physically connected to said beam transmitting means and said beam receiving means and moves for moving one or both in a rotational orientation about said object, and moves for moving one or both along said object, in order to measure said beam's attenuation as a function of axial position and azimuth angle and to create a three-dimensional cylindrical tomographical scan of said object representing attenuation of the beam as a function of a spatial position of said beam through said object.

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Claim 8 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said signal transmitting means is a parabolic reflector antenna.

Claim 9 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said signal transmitting means is a cassegrain antenna.

Claim 10 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said signal transmitting means is a horn antenna.

Claim 11 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said signal transmitting means is a waveguide having a small aperture.

Claim 12 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said beam has a width greater than the wavelength of said radio frequency signals.

Claim 13 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said signal beam is comprised of spherical wavefronts.

Claim 14 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 wherein said beam receiving means are situated within said beam's a travel path for the non-reflected portion of the beam, said beam receiving means for measuring a ratio of received signal power of the non-reflected portion passed through the object to transmitted signal power.

Claim 15 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 5 wherein said beam receiving means are situated within said beam's a travel path for the non-reflected portion of the beam, said beam receiving means for measuring a ratio of received signal power to transmitted signal power.

Claim 16 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 1 further comprising one or more auxiliary detectors for receiving deflected portions of the beam, said one or more auxiliary detectors in communication with said means for

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generating said images coupled to said beam transmitting means and said beam receiving means, said auxiliary detectors situated at predetermined angles in relation to the path of said beam in order to gather additional information regarding RF energy scattered out of said beam.

Claim 17 (currently amended) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 5 further comprising one or more auxiliary detectors for receiving deflected portions of the beam, said one or more auxiliary detectors in communication with said means for generating said images coupled to said beam transmitting means and said beam receiving means, said auxiliary detectors situated at predetermined angles in relation to the path of said beams in order to gather additional information about RF energy scattered out of said beams.

Claim 18 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 17 wherein said one or more auxiliary detectors are sensitive to a frequency caused by interaction of said beams with the internal structure or organs of said object.

Claim 19 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 18 wherein said object is a live human or animal and said interaction of said beams produces a therapeutic effect.

Claim 20 (original) The radio-frequency imaging system of claim 14 wherein said beam receiving means further comprises an effective detector aperture less than or equal to one wavelength of the transmitted and received radio frequency signals.

Claim 21 (currently amended) A security imaging system for noninvasively scanning people or objects comprising:

means for generating a beam comprised of radio frequency signals, said signals having a particular wavelength, that is to be passed with at least a portion of the signals passing through said person or said object;

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means for transmitting said beam toward said person or said object;

means for receiving the portion of the signals of said beam that are after-said beam has passed through said person or said object;

scanning means for moving said means for transmitting and means for receiving with respect to the position providing images of said person or said object's internal structure;

means for generating one or more said images of at least a portion of said person or said object's internal structure based on the portion of the signals received by said means for receiving; and

means for displaying said one or more images of said person or said object's internal structure.

Claim 22 (currently amended) A method of noninvasively imaging the internal structure of an object, person or animal, said method comprising the steps of:

generating a beam comprised of radio frequency signals that is with at least a portion of the radio frequency signals to be passed through said object;

transmitting said beam toward said object;

receiving a non-deflected portion of said beam after the nondeflected portion of said beam has passed through said object;

scanning said beam for providing images of said object's internal structure;

generating said one or more images of at least a portion of said object's internal structure; and

displaying said one or more images of said object's internal structure.

Claim 23 (currently amended). The method of claim 22 wherein said radio frequency signals are provided as a train of pulses

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comprised of a single frequency.

Claim 24 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein said radio frequency signals are provided as a continuous wave comprised of multiple frequencies.

Claim 25 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 further comprising the steps of generating additional beams and transmitting an said additional beam toward said object at the same time the beam is transmitted and receiving a non-reflected portion of said additional beam after said non-reflected portion of said additional beam has passed through said object beams, said step of transmitting said additional beam beams to obtain localized RF energy cross-beam information.

Claim 26 (currently amended) The method of claim 25 wherein said additional beam is beams are comprised of radio frequency signals, each of transmitted at a different frequency than a transmission frequency of the radio frequency signals of said beam.

Claim 27 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 <u>further</u> including wherein said step of scanning said beam further comprises the steps of measuring said beam's attenuation and creating an X-Y planar or planar tomographic scan of said object representing a spatial position of said beam through said object.

Claim 28 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 wherein said step of scanning said beam further comprises further including the steps of measuring said beam's attenuation to create an attenuation map, creating a three-dimensional cylindrical tomographical scan of said object representing a spatial position of said beam through said object, and processing the attenuation map to yield an image of internal organs or structures of the object.

Claim 29 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 further comprising the step of measuring a ratio of received signal power

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of the non-reflected portion passed through the object to transmitted signal power, said step of measuring performed by said beam receiving means situated within the a travel path for the nonreflected portion of said beam.

Claim 30 (currently amended) The method of claim 26 further comprising the step of measuring a ratio of received signal power of the non-reflected portion passed through the object to transmitted signal power, said step of measuring performed by said beam receiving means situated within the a travel path for the nonreflected portion of said beam.

Claim 31 (currently amended) The method of claim 22 further comprising the step of gathering additional information regarding RF energy scattered out from a deflected portion of said beam, said step of gathering accomplished via one or more auxiliary detectors situated at predetermined angles in relation to the path of said beam.

Claim 32 (currently amended) The method of claim 26 further comprising the step of gathering additional information about RF energy scattered out from a deflection portion of said beams, said step of gathering accomplished via one or more auxiliary detectors situated at predetermined angles in relation to the path of said beams.

Claim 33 (original) The method of claim 32 wherein said one or more auxiliary detectors are sensitive to a frequency caused by interaction of said beams with the internal structure or organs of said object.

Claim 34 (original) The method of claim 33 wherein said object is a live human or animal and said interaction of said beams produces a therapeutic effect.

Claim 35 (original) The method of claim 29 further comprising the step of providing a detector with an effective aperture less

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than or equal to one wavelength of the transmitted and received radio frequency signals.

Claim 36 (currently amended) A system for noninvasively affecting, processing or interacting with internal structures, subsystems and/or components of an industrial object or system comprising:

means for transmitting one or more seanned beams of radio frequency energy wherein each of said one or more beams is transmitted at has a different frequency than the other beams of said one or more beams, wherein a non-reflected portion of each transmitted beam of said one or more beams is passed through the object or the system such that the radio frequency energies are delivered to a volume of intersection of said beams, and wherein combinations of said frequencies interact specifically with said internal structures, said subsystems and/or said components to create a desired effect.

Claim 37 (currently amended) The imaging system of claim 1 further comprising computer means for comparing said generated images of said object with actual generic images of said object, said actual generic images of said object stored in a computer storage medium, said means for comparing to determine if said object is missing components, and if said object is a human or animal, to determine if said object is missing an internal organ or has broken or damaged an internal organ, said computer means capable of correcting said generated image to more closely match said stored actual image.

Claim 38 (original) The method of claim 22 further comprising the step of comparing said generated images of said object with actual images of said object, said actual images of said object stored in a computer storage medium, said step of comparing to determine if said object is missing components, and if said object

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is a human or animal, determining if said object is missing an internal organ or has broken an internal organ, said computer means capable of correcting said generated image to more closely match said stored actual image.

Claim 39 (original) The imaging system of claim 37 further comprising software instructions stored in said computer storage medium, said software instructions to compensate for diffraction effects from the object.